

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

HTP, INC., a Washington corporation,

Plaintiff,

V.

FIRST MERIT GROUP HOLDING, INC., et al.,

## Defendants.

CASE NO. 2:21-cv-00732-BJR

# MODEL STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

## 1 PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle parties to file confidential information under seal.

1 2. PROTECTED MATERIAL

2 2.1 “CONFIDENTIAL” MATERIAL

3 “Confidential” material means any information used by a party or non-party in or  
4 pertaining to its business or personal matters, which information is not publicly known, including  
5 any form of trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information  
6 within the meaning of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)(1)(G) and shall include the following  
7 documents and tangible things produced or otherwise exchanged:

8 (a) Documents or communications reflecting trade secrets or confidential processes,  
9 operations, research, technical or developmental information or apparatus, production, marketing,  
10 sales, customers, shipments, or other proprietary or confidential trade secret, technical, business,  
11 financial, or personnel information within the meaning of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure  
12 26(c)(1)(G);

13 (b) Documents or communications reflecting unpublished patent applications, licenses  
14 and related negotiations, competitive intelligence, forecasts, or future business or marketing plans,  
15 and any other information the disclosure of which could result in competitive or commercial  
16 disadvantage to the Producing Party;

17 (c) Documents or communications reflecting confidential future plans of any  
18 individual or business;

19 (d) Documents or communications reflecting proprietary (or allegedly proprietary)  
20 technology of a party or a third party; or

21 (e) Financial models and financial data of an individual or business.

22 2.2 “ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” MATERIAL. “Attorneys’ Eyes Only” (or “AEO”)  
23 material contains information that qualifies as “Confidential” under Section 2.1 and which the  
24 designating party reasonably and in good faith believes is of such a nature and character that  
25 unlimited disclosure of such information to the receiving party will be harmful to the designating  
26

1 party or to its business or will provide the receiving party a competitive advantage over the  
2 designating party such as a designating party's proprietary or trade secret information.

3. **SCOPE**

4 The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only CONFIDENTIAL or  
5 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or  
6 extracted from CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY material; (2) all copies,  
7 excerpts, summaries, or compilations of CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY  
8 material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that  
9 might reveal CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY material.

10 However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in  
11 the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

12. **ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL AND ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY**  
13 **MATERIAL**

14. 4.1 **Basic Principles.** A receiving party may use CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS'  
15 EYES ONLY material that is disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in  
16 connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation.  
17 CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY material may be disclosed only to the  
18 categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement. CONFIDENTIAL or  
19 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a  
20 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under  
21 this agreement.

22. 4.2 **Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items.** Unless otherwise ordered  
23 by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may disclose any  
24 confidential material only to:

25. (a) the receiving party's counsel of record in this action, as well as employees  
26 of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the parties agree that a particular document or material produced is for Attorney's Eyes Only and is so designated;

(c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(d) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

12 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is  
13 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"  
14 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of  
15 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material must  
16 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted  
17 under this agreement;

18 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
19 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

20       4.3    Disclosure of “ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items. Unless  
21 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party  
22 may disclose any ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY material only to:

23 (a) the receiving party's counsel of record in this action, as well as employees  
24 of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

25 (b) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this  
26 litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound" (Exhibit A);

1 (c) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

2 (d) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication of  
 3 CONFIDENTIAL OR ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY material, provided that counsel for the party  
 4 retaining the copy or imaging service instructs the service not to disclose any CONFIDENTIAL  
 5 OR ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY materials and to immediately return all originals and copies of  
 6 any CONFIDENTIAL OR ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY material;

7 (e) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is  
 8 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound"  
 9 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of  
 10 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal CONFIDENTIAL OR  
 11 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may  
 12 not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this agreement;

13 (f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
 14 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

15 4.4 Filing CONFIDENTIAL OR ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY Material. As soon as  
 16 reasonably practical before filing CONFIDENTIAL OR ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY material or  
 17 discussing or referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the  
 18 designating party, in accordance with Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(A), to determine whether the  
 19 designating party will remove the designation in question, whether the document can be redacted,  
 20 or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is warranted. The parties will make  
 21 every effort to confer on the proposed exhibit before any deadline the filing party may be facing  
 22 (e.g., a filing deadline). During the meet and confer process, the designating party must identify  
 23 the basis for sealing the specific CONFIDENTIAL OR ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY information  
 24 at issue, and the filing party shall include this basis in its motion to seal, along with any objection  
 25 to sealing the information at issue. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be  
 26 followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to

1 file material under seal. A party who seeks to maintain the confidentiality of its information must  
 2 satisfy the requirements of Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(B), even if it is not the party filing the motion  
 3 to seal. Failure to satisfy this requirement will result in the motion to seal being denied, in  
 4 accordance with the strong presumption of public access to the Court's files.

5 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

6       5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party  
 7 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take  
 8 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate  
 9 standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material,  
 10 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the  
 11 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept  
 12 unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

13       Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are  
 14 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to  
 15 unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses  
 16 and burdens on other parties) expose the designating party to sanctions.

17       If it comes to a designating party's attention that information or items that it designated for  
 18 protection do not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other parties  
 19 that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

20       5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this  
 21 agreement (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(b) below), or as otherwise stipulated or  
 22 ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must  
 23 be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

24               (a) Information in documentary form: (e.g., paper or electronic documents and  
 25 deposition exhibits, as well as written discovery responses, but excluding transcripts of depositions  
 26 or other pretrial or trial proceedings), the designating party must affix the word

1 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" (as applicable) to each page that contains  
 2 CONFIDENTIAL OR ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY material, respectively. If only a portion or  
 3 portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the producing party also must clearly  
 4 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

5 (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: the parties  
 6 and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition or other pretrial  
 7 proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other testimony  
 8 after reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within thirty (30) days after receiving  
 9 the transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, designate portions of the transcript, or  
 10 exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a party or non-party desires to protect confidential information  
 11 at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pre-trial conference.

12 (c) Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a prominent place  
 13 on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the word  
 14 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only a portion or portions of the  
 15 information or item warrant protection, the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify  
 16 the protected portion(s).

17 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
 18 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party's  
 19 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a  
 20 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is treated  
 21 in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

22 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

23 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of  
 24 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party's confidentiality  
 25 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic  
 26 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to

1 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the  
2 original designation is disclosed.

3       6.2    Meet and Confer. The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute  
4 regarding protective order designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding  
5 protective order designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion  
6 or in a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer  
7 conference with other affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action. The  
8 certification must list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith effort to  
9 confer requires a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

10       6.3    Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court  
11 intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain the protective order  
12 designation under Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable).  
13 The burden of persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous  
14 challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary  
15 expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties  
16 shall continue to maintain the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the  
17 challenge.

18       7.       PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER  
19       LITIGATION

20       If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels  
21 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
22 “ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” that party must:

23               (a)    promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a copy of the  
24 subpoena or court order;

25               (b)    promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to  
26 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is

1 subject to this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

2 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by  
3 the designating party whose confidential material may be affected.

4 **UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

5 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed  
6 CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY material to any person or in any circumstance  
7 not authorized under this agreement, the receiving party must immediately (a) notify in writing the  
8 designating party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized  
9 copies of the protected material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized  
10 disclosures were made of all the terms of this agreement, and (d) request that such person or  
11 persons execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as  
12 Exhibit A.

13 **INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED**  
14 **MATERIAL**

15 When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently  
16 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the  
17 receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision  
18 is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order or  
19 agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties agree to the  
20 entry of a non-waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) as set forth herein.

21 **NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS**

22 Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving  
23 party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all copies, extracts and  
24 summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of destruction.

25 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all  
26 documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence,

1 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work  
2 product, even if such materials contain confidential material.

3 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect until a  
4 designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise.

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1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2 DATED: May 17, 2023

3 K&L GATES LLP

4 By s/ Peter A. Talevich

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14 DATED: May 17, 2023

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23 *Attorneys for Defendants*

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1 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

2 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any  
3 documents, electronically stored information (ESI) or information, whether inadvertent or  
4 otherwise, in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other federal or  
5 state proceeding, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege applicable to those  
6 documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product protection, or any other  
7 privilege or protection recognized by law. This Order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum  
8 protection allowed by Fed. R. Evid. 502(d). The provisions of Fed. R. Evid. 502(b) do not apply.  
9 Nothing contained herein is intended to or shall serve to limit a party's right to conduct a review  
10 of documents, ESI or information (including metadata) for relevance, responsiveness and/or  
11 segregation of privileged and/or protected information before production. Information produced  
12 in discovery that is protected as privileged or work product shall be immediately returned to the  
13 producing party.

14  
15 DATED this 19th day of May, 2023.

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18 Barbara Jacobs Rothstein  
19 U.S. District Court Judge  
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EXHIBIT A

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of  
5 perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was  
6 issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on [date] in the  
7 case of **HTP, Inc. v. First Merit Group Holdings, Inc., et al., Case No. 2:21-cv-00732-BJR**. I  
8 agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I  
9 understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and  
10 punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner  
11 any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity  
12 except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the  
14 Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective  
15 Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

16 || Date:

17 | City and State where sworn and signed:

18 Printed name:

19 || Signature: